

Task information

- Part 5 consists of eight questions (plus one example).
- Each question consists of an example sentence, a key word and a second sentence with a gap in the middle of it.
- You have to complete the second sentence using the key word, so that it has the same meaning as the example sentence.
- You must not change the form of the key word.
- You will need to write between three and six words to complete each gap.
- Part 5 tests the ability to express an idea in different ways, as well as knowledge of vocabulary and grammar. The mark scheme divides the answer into two parts and you get a mark for each part that you write correctly.
- You need to spell the words correctly to get the marks. US and UK spellings are both accepted.

Useful language: correcting some common mistakes

1 Choose the correct alternative in these examples where exam candidates made mistakes.

- 1 I'm sure you won't have any difficulties *finding* / *to find* the solution to the problem.
- 2 Did you have the chance of *getting* / *to get* to know any native Americans when you were living in the States?
- 3 Everybody who *work* / *works* here *get* / *gets* a good salary.
- 4 I suggest you *buy* / *to buy* a telephone card as soon as you arrive in the country.
- 5 You *either can* / *can either* catch a bus or use the underground.
- 6 Not only *was the food* / *the food was* bad but the sports facilities were not as you stated in the brochure.
- 7 The hotel offers *French traditional* / *traditional French* cuisine.
- 8 Some of the lessons that we attended in the last course *could be* / *could have been* better prepared.

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. You must use between three and six words, including the word in capitals, without changing it.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 I like all the people working as managers in this company.
WHO
I like everyone position in this company. 2 The service was first-class and the rooms were excellent too.
ONLY
Not the service was first-class too. 3 You have two possibilities – driving there or going by train.
EITHER
You there by train. 4 At the concert I didn't play as well as I expected.
SHOULD
I at the concert. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5 You'll easily manage to finish the work by Friday.
DIFFICULTIES
You the work by Friday. 6 The food at this restaurant is delicious and the prices are very reasonable.
MEALS
This restaurant very reasonable prices. 7 I think this type of mobile phone would be the best choice for you.
SUGGEST
I this type of mobile phone. 8 I hope to be able to see the Bolshoi Ballet when I'm in Moscow.
CHANCE
I hope I to the Bolshoi Ballet when I'm in Moscow. |
|---|--|

Test 1 Training

Use of English Part 5

- 3** The keyword for all the following transformation sentences is **EYE**. Choose one of the expressions from the box to complete each sentence, making all the necessary changes.

catch someone's eye turn a blind eye to
see eye to eye with keep an eye on in the public eye

Tip! Often the answers depend on knowledge of typical English collocations or idioms.

- 1 Although I love my sister I don't always agree with her.
I love my sister despite with her.
- 2 The teacher pretended not to see what the children were doing.
The teacher the children's behaviour.
- 3 It must be hard for celebrities never to have any privacy, mustn't it?
It must be hard for celebrities always, mustn't it?
- 4 We'll pay the bill and leave as soon as the waiter notices we're waiting.
As soon as we'll pay the bill and leave.
- 5 Sarah watched the children while they were playing in the garden.
Sarah children while they were playing in the garden.

Test 1 Exam practice

Use of English Part 5

Action plan

- 1 Read the first sentence carefully.
- 2 Make sure the second sentence conveys exactly the same meaning as the first one and that you haven't added any new ideas or left anything out.
- 3 Write your answer in CAPITAL LETTERS.
- 4 Use the key word exactly as it is written – don't change it in any way.
- 5 Check that what you write fits with both what goes before and what comes after the gap.
- 6 Count the number of words to make sure you have not written more than six or less than three.
- 7 Remember that contractions (*I'll*, *don't*, etc.) count as two words.
- 8 Check your spelling.
- 9 At the end of the test, carefully transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

Follow the exam instructions, using the advice to help you.

For questions **43–50**, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **three** and **six** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Tip! If you are not sure of the answer, write what you can – you may get one mark.

Example:

0 Mark told Patti he thought her dress was beautiful.

ON

Mark dress.

The gap can be filled with the words 'complimented Patti on her beautiful', so you write:

Example: 0 COMPLIMENTED PATTI ON HER BEAUTIFUL

43 Jack has several close friends that he talks to about how he feels whenever he has a problem.

SHARE

Jack has several close friends whenever he has a problem.

44 Pauline asked me to have a quick look at the report before it was made public.

EYE

Pauline asked me the report before it was made public.

45 The twins are so alike that most people find it hard to distinguish one from the other.

DIFFERENCE

The twins are so alike that not many people them.

46 Surely if Sandra had caught the train, she'd be here by now.

MISSED

Sandra she'd be here by now.

47 Unfortunately, Katie has decided to withdraw from the competition.

PULL

Unfortunately, Katie has made up the competition.

48 Sometimes friends stop appreciating each other and that's a pity.

GRANTED

Sometimes friends start is a pity.

49 Children in this country usually start attending school when they're six.

AGE

Children in this country usually attend six.

50 It might well rain tomorrow so I think you should take your umbrella.

IN

Don't forget to take your umbrella tomorrow.

Tip! Check (a) that you have not used too many or too few words, (b) your spelling and (c) that what you have written fits grammatically.

Advice

43 You share something with someone – what is the noun from 'feel'?

44 Which expression with 'eye-' means 'have a quick look at'?

45 Here you need an expression with 'difference' meaning 'to distinguish between'.

47 Which phrasal verb based on 'pull' means 'withdraw from'?

49 Which preposition is used before 'age'?

50 Be careful about the verb tense you use here.

Follow-up

How could you help yourself to improve your performance in this part of the test?